

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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TUESDAY MORNING  
OCTOBER 10, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## Wilson's Labor Record

AS was pointed out as a probability by The Advertiser some weeks ago, the famous Adamson Act, which President Wilson rammed down the throat of congress at the dictation of the railroad brotherhoods, is proving to be a boomerang. The first idea following the passage of the bill was that the President had accomplished a tremendous political coup and had made his reelection certain by gaining the labor vote. Now it is generally known amongst labor circles that the so-called "Eight Hour Law" is a bit of Dead Sea fruit, while the motives that impelled presidential support for it have united in opposition to Mr. Wilson those who are advocates of fair play and opposed to unconscionable legislation.

The President was not always such a lover of organized labor and trade unionism as he attempted to appear in the case of the Adamson Act. A baccalaureate sermon, delivered by Prof. Woodrow Wilson on June 13, 1909, three years before his election, has been dug up by the Wall Street Journal and republished. In this sermon, the now President said:

You know what the usual standard of the employee is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trade union, and this is the standard to which it is meant to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do. In some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor, and no one can work out of hours at all, or volunteer anything beyond the minimum.

I need not point out how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. It is so unprofitable to the employer that in some trades it will presently not be worth his while to attempt anything at all. He had better stop altogether than operate at an inevitable and invariable loss. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to a minimum. Our economic supremacy may be lost, because the country grows more and more full of unprofitable servants.

Amplifying these views, the Journal publishes an extract from a letter written by the President about the same time, in reply to an invitation to speak at a banquet of anti-strike and anti-boycott advocates. The letter is dated January 12, 1909, and the quoted part says:

I am a fierce partisan of the open shop and of everything that makes for individual liberty, and I should like to contribute anything that it might be possible for me to contribute to the clarification of thinking and the formation of right purposes in matters of this kind.

At a dinner in the Waldorf Hotel on March 18, 1907, Dr. Woodrow Wilson spoke as follows:

We speak too exclusively of the capitalistic class. There is another as formidable an enemy to equality and freedom of opportunity as it is, and that is the class formed by the labor organizations and leaders of the country.

"These excerpts from utterances of President Wilson," says the San Francisco Argonaut, in comment, "taken in connection with his course during the past month, mark the moral deficiency of the man under pressure of political ambition. The contrast recalls a personal experience. Late in the year 1911 the editor of the Argonaut, visiting New York City, dined in company with a group of gentlemen representative of important phases of the life of the country. Among them was a man of great repute who at that time—though he later discovered his error—was giving support to the pre-convention candidacy of Woodrow Wilson.

"This apology, for it was nothing less, was not without obvious surprise—accepted at the moment as illustrating the character of the man. When Mr. Wilson's friend had retired several remained to further talk over the expressions of the evening. One and all felt that in attempting to justify his friend the gentleman whose words are above quoted had in reality damned him as a moral and political chameleon, as a man who in his ambition for the privileges and distinctions of office was willing to make unmanly concessions. Verily—we say it in humiliation—subsequent events have justified this conclusion."

## Democracy and Sugar

SHOULD Democracy be endorsed at the polls of the nation in November and President Wilson be reelected for another term, the people of Hawaii may make up their minds that the effort to place sugar back on the free list will be made the minute the demand for revenue slackens. The Democratic majority placed sugar back on the dutiable list only under compulsion of necessity and they did not want to do it. The President has by no means recovered from his attack of anti-sugar spite, engendered during the passage of the Underwood Tariff Act, and he will lose no opportunity to assert himself when the time comes.

Free sugar is a Democratic principle. This was made most plain during the short debate that preceded the passage of the bill giving free sugar the hoist just before last May. Read the Congressional Record's report of one section of this debate, when Senator Simmons of the committee on finance declared the Democratic stand. He was being questioned by Senator Gallinger, the Republican floor leader, this being said:

MR. GALLINGER—Does the Senator really contend that when we join with him in passing the bill he is contending for there will be no protection in the law?

MR. SIMMONS—I contend this: That we believe in free sugar.

MR. GALLINGER—Suppose the revenues of the Government should become sufficient to meet the requirements of the Government, would the Senator then be in favor of putting sugar on the free list again?

MR. SIMMONS—I undoubtedly would.

## A Human Failing

STILL sheltered behind a veil of anonymity, a British censor has given to the world a confession exposing the censorial state of mind. He is a hardened sinner, unashamed of his nefarious trade. He confesses he finds the work interesting. Undoubtedly it should be painful to anyone's finer instincts to be compelled to read the private correspondence of total strangers. In ordinary circumstances, it simply is not done. One recalls the tale of Lewis Carroll handling of his young guests' correspondence, when letters came to two little girl visitors from a home quarantined for measles. The humorist with no thought of being humorous, held the letters up at a distance of several yards from the children, himself averting his eyes, while they tried to puzzle out, with a pair of opera glasses, the news from home. Although they were merely domestic and childish notes, he would not read them himself. Now these censors were probably brought to feel the same inhibition regarding other people's letters. At first they go to their new duties only as duties. Presently the old Adam asserts itself; they enjoy the work.

Three-quarters of the news space of the average newspaper is taken up with matters which are, strictly speaking, none of the reader's business. Politics, whether municipal, national, international, the progress of science, the actions of public men, the phenomena of nature, and other such matters of general import, are everybody's legitimate business. That is news. The rest is sheer gossip, kindly or not according to the sheet that prints it. According to the avidity with which the reader devours the latest murder, marriage, or romance in high life may be gauged his susceptibility to the weakness confessed by this anonymous censor. One uneasy day, says the censor, is all that he experiences before the qualms of a lifetime vanish.

After the war what will become of the censors? Will they be like the tiger who tasted blood, and be unhappy unless they are fully conversant with every one else's personal affairs? They may refuse to have anything but a party line on the telephone; they may get jobs as chauffeurs of taxis. Chauffeurs and ladies' maids know everything, though they seldom tell. Or again, they may be the cause of that uplift in literature which has been predicted. Their taste for realism may have been so whetted that none but the masters of that branch of fiction will satisfy it. Perhaps this already weary account for the interest displayed in the gloomy but intensely personal Russian novelists.

## Foreign Rows Avoided

INTERNATIONAL controversies seem to have lost interest for the country for the time being. Rumors of a resumption in German submarine warfare against neutral shipping and against the merchant ships of belligerents that carry American citizens recur but there was hardly a tremor of excitement the other day when a German submarine sent to the bottom an English ship, carrying a cargo of American horses that were in charge of a score or so of American hostlers, whose lives were endangered. The state department is inquiring and American consuls are gathering testimony, but with the country in the throes of a presidential campaign, the general inclination seems against paying particular attention to matters that have no particular novelty.

Similarly, there is aversion to serious consideration of charges that Great Britain is unduly interfering with American rights on the high seas. In restricted quarters there is indignation over stories that mails of American business men are being rifled by British authorities and over statements from Lloyd George that the information thus obtained would be put to any use the British authorities might see fit. Congress, shortly before it adjourned, enacted with alacrity a provision giving the President discretion to strike back at any foreign government that blacklisted American firms or American products. This was supposed to supply the President with a powerful weapon in the controversy between the state department and London.

American resentment against infringement of rights, whatever this may have been, has been smoldering. One of these days, when other matters of moment have been cleared away, this alleged interference with American trade may become a vigorous issue on this side of the Atlantic. Suspicions that numerous American shippers have played fast and loose and brought upon themselves nothing short of merited penalties from the British government have repressed general outbursts here. The administration officials have plainly discouraged any agitation, perhaps with a view to doing the best they could and reserving settlement till after the big war. If justice has actually been done, the state department will undoubtedly press numerous claims eventually for financial adjustments on account of damages.

It is intimated much in official quarters that the British authorities have delayed unduly in diplomatic correspondence over American protests. One of the latest outputs is that the President, while in New Jersey, has been devoting spare moments to a study of the situation and before long will attempt vigorous tactics. There is a difference of opinion whether the reprisals, authorized by congress, can be made effective. They probably contravene provisions of commercial treaties that this government has with several nations.

## PERSONALS

From Saturday Advertiser.

A daughter was born last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. George Hubbel, of 300 Buckle lane, off Vineyard street. R. C. Gillespie, D. E. Young and son and Edward Quinn were among the messengers in the Mauna Kea last night for Maui.

A daughter, Amy, was born on Wednesday of last week to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Townsend, of 40 South Vineyard street.

Associate Justice Watson, who has been visiting in the Pacific Coast, returned to Honolulu about the end of the present month.

Jose G. Sorra, who has been in the city the past week on business, will return to the Mauna Kea this afternoon to his home in Hilo.

Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Silva of 247 Wawilima drive, welcomed at their home yesterday the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Helen.

Among the passengers in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Maui were Mr. W. B. Penhallow, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ross, Rev. H. E. Judd and Frank Sender.

Mr. and Mrs. Wong Tuck, well-known Chinese couple living at 18288 Holokahua lane off Liliha street, welcomed at their home yesterday the arrival of a son.

Frank R. Greenwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Magnus, Mrs. T. A. Zee, Mrs. Zee, Mrs. G. J. Becker were among the arrivals in the Kilauea yesterday from West Hawaii.

Mrs. T. G. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Walsh and Miss H. Walsh, Miss C. Ross and the Misses H. and S. Collins were among those leaving for Maui last night in the Mauna.

Among arrivals in the Kilauea yesterday from West Hawaii were Mr. M. Maunaloa, William Hoek, A. S. Fernandez, E. G. Bertelmann, M. E. Costa, M. Makelshupe and M. E. Gomes Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn E. Jackson, of Kalakaua avenue, near Lewers road, welcomed at their home yesterday the arrival of a daughter.

The baby has been named Eleanor. Mr. Jackson is physical director of the Y. M. C. A.

Senator and Mrs. William T. Robinson returned in the Mauna last night to their home in Wailuku, Maui. Senator Robinson arrived last Tuesday from San Francisco, after a trip of several months in Alaska, Canada and the mainland of the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Paty were returning passengers from Kona in the Kilauea yesterday. Mr. Paty visited most of the schools in Kona, at which he gave talks on temperance and character building. Mr. and Mrs. Paty were guests of Mrs. Ruth Baker while in Kona.

S. E. Lucas returned on Wednesday from a tour of Maui, where he spent some time on business and pleasure. He reports conditions on the Valley Island to be most pleasant, despite the fact that Maui citizens are considerably worked up over the primary election, which takes place today.

From Sunday Advertiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Johnson have gone to the Waiholo Tavern for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Jenks of Wailuku, this island, are making a short visit in the city.

P. Byrne and L. Pender, of Kaneohe, Windward Oahu, are spending a few days in the city.

Manager L. Weinheimer of the Pioneer Mill Co., Maui, is in the city on a short business visit.

William S. Canario of Hilo was an arrival in the Mauna Kea yesterday to attend the federal grand jury, of which he is a member.

Judge William L. Whitney will return in the Mauna next Tuesday from San Francisco, where he spent several weeks on vacation.

According to wireless information received here yesterday, a daughter was born last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Palmer in Hilo, Hawaii.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Ziegler of 1649 South Beretania street welcomed at their home on Friday the arrival of a son, who has been named Walter Charles.

Among those leaving in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon for Lahaina, Maui, were H. S. Decker, F. Koelling, M. S. Medeiros, Miss P. Medeiros and E. Medeiros.

Arthur G. Murakama, a former law clerk of the firm of Lightfoot & Lightfoot, has gone to Maui to accept a position in the office of the Kahului Railroad Company.

William T. Frost, A. O. Battleson, Mrs. William McCall and Mrs. C. A. Stobie, and Richard Deem were among those leaving in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo.

H. Buchman has taken the place of L. P. Fernandez Jr., as bookkeeper of the Territorial Marketing Division, the latter having gone to the mainland to continue his studies.

Among mainland visitors now in the city are Sonnie Loomis of Seattle, Washington; Cecil Poley of St. Paul, Minnesota, and O. Metcalfe of Victoria, British Columbia.

Among Honoluluans expected in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon for Maui were F. W. Macfarlane, W. E. Wall, Fred Waterhouse, James D. Levenson, A. B. Arleigh and F. L. Cannon.

Frank Crawford of Lihue, Kauai, will return from the mainland in the Mauna on October 31. He visited his old home in Indiana and is now on a hunting and fishing trip through Oregon.

Joshua D. Tucker, former commissioner of public lands, was a passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo, where he will spend two weeks gathering data for the department of public works.

Valentine Marcellino, chemist with the Pepee Sugar Company, arrived from the Big Island in the Mauna Kea yesterday and will attend the annual meeting of the Sugar Chemists Association.

Among the passengers in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo were F. W. Valle, Mrs. John Glenn, Mrs. Harry Irwin and son, Sister Columbia, Philip Moore Sr., Philip Moore Jr., and Miss S. Moore.

## BREVITIES

The Governor appointed yesterday F. J. Oredon, in place of Daniel Keolu, resigned, as a member of the board of election inspectors for the twelfth precinct of the fifth representative district.

A delightful dance was given last night in the assembly hall of the Liliha School, Kaimuki, by the Mothers' Club. The music was furnished by an Hawaiian orchestra and was typically Hawaiian. The attendance was large.

A special dinner was given at the Union Grill last night by the Kinyo Kai or Japanese Scientific and Literary Research Association, for Y. M. Kuni, who will depart for New York Tuesday. Consul-General R. Mori, honorary member of the association, and twenty Japanese members of the association attended.

According to George Russell, manager of the Hilo Iron Works, it was necessary to send to Honolulu for mechanics to handle the increased work on hand.

There are just eighty-four streets in Hilo and signs have recently been placed on every street corner under the direction of Norman K. Lyman. All the names are Hawaiian.

Dayton ("Sonny") Carter, was buried on Thursday from the home of his mother on Volcano Road, Hilo. Burial was in the Punahele cemetery and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. L. Desha.

H. B. Mariner of Hilo, has purchased a lot in Front street near Punahele, for a consideration of \$10,500. Mr. Mariner, who is manager of the First Trust Company of Hilo, has left for a trip to the mainland.

Hawaii should receive wider advertising of its climate, according to W. E. Hubbard, a wealthy Salt Lake City man, who has been spending some time at Hilo. The climate of the Islands, Hubbard believes, surpasses any he has found elsewhere.

Demetrius Lyeurgus, manager of the Volcano House, has announced that he will spend \$5000 making improvements in expectation of the winter tourist rush. Plans and specifications have been prepared for additional buildings at the hotel.

There were three minor accidents Saturday evening. An automobile driven by Sam Nulima at Nuuanu and Kuku streets, breaking a large shaft, Pedro Recalde reported that an automobile he was driving was struck by another car. The springs of his automobile were bent. The collision occurred on Beretania street near Emma.

K. Nishima, riding a motorcycle, and Yoshio Kano, riding a bicycle, collided at Nuuanu and King streets. Both men were thrown to the pavement and bruised.

From Tuesday Advertiser.

James W. Jump's story on "Jumping Around in Hawaii," which tells of his interesting game fishing experiences here last winter, is to be republished in the Recreation Magazine, in its January issue.

Mrs. Kuni Mahelona died at her home in Lanakila tract on Sunday and was buried yesterday in the Kalanipoko cemetery. She was a widow, native of Kula, Maui, and forty-five years old.

The funeral of little Charlie, the ten-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wong last of 1113 Liliha street, was held Sunday, the interment being in the Kawaiaho cemetery. The child died on Saturday.

Abel Maximo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Santos, of 941 Kawaiaho street, died on Saturday and was buried Sunday in the Catholic cemetery, King Street. The child was one year, seven months and sixteen days old.

Memorial service for Tokihiko Okumura, a son of Rev. Mr. Okumura, who died a week ago in Japan, was held Monday night at eight o'clock in the Makiki Japanese church. Many friends of the dead youth and of Mr. Okumura attended the service.

The charities and social welfare committee of the chamber of commerce yesterday gave its approval to a petition of the Salvation Army to solicit \$1500. The money will be used to carry on the work of the army in Honolulu and represents the annual budget of the organization.

Brig-Gen. Robert K. Evans, commander of the Hawaii Department will make the trip to the Philippines, accompanied by Mrs. Evans, on the November transport. General Evans will retire for age November 19. No successor has been named by the war department as yet.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Fernandez, who died on Tuesday of last week, was held on Sunday from the residence in Queen's Hospital lane, the interment taking place in the Catholic cemetery, King Street. Many friends, including officers and members of Camoes Circle No. 240, Companions of the Forest, of which the deceased had been a member, attended.

RIGHT-OF-WAY OVER RANCH IN DISPUTE

The board of supervisors was asked yesterday to take some action to keep open the Kailua road that runs through the Kaneohe ranch to Kailua beach. In a letter forwarded by W. D. Adams of the Kawaiaho, complaint is made that the Kaneohe Ranch Company has been plowing up the road and planting alfalfa.

The question of whether the road is or is not private property was under discussion several years ago when a locked gate which had been placed across the road was torn down by Mayor Fern.

The complaint to the supervisors states that at present there are three gates across the road.

CLINICAL WARDS  
PLANNED TO TREAT  
INSANE PATIENTS

Dr. W. A. Schwallie Designs Hospital and Cottages for Territorial's Charges

BIG PROBLEM TO KEEP  
ASYLUM INMATES BUSY

Legislature Will Be Asked \$200,000 For Carrying On Humane Work

How to keep 249 men employed is the daily problem of Dr. W. A. Schwallie, superintendent of the Oahu Insane Asylum. Some of these men are feeble minded, some are mildly insane, some chronically violent and others violent periodically. Besides the insane men there are ninety-nine insane women who won't work but who must be kept amused.

If anybody thinks this is an easy task he has only to step out to the back door of the city in the midst of the most beautiful surroundings and learn for himself. The asylum itself is magnificently located. It is located on a natural amphitheater and commands one of the most beautiful views in the world. The grounds are beautifully arranged, with broad green lawns and splendid old shade trees. Outwardly it is all beauty and all peace. Everywhere is order. It is the business of Doctor Schwallie to keep the place in that condition, and with his corps of assistants he has done so.

## Walk Through Grounds

But let us take a walk through the grounds. Let us mingle with these drab-clad figures walking over the lawn, some sitting in motionless meditation, others gazing intently at the sky and others hurrying about on missions of grave importance. It is a city, but a city of the abandoned, the place of half wit, the community of those possessed and smitten with the most terrible of blights, a diseased mind. But with all it is cheerful. The sun sheds down its soft rays. The salt breeze sweeps in from the sea. The rainbows play in the ever changing mystery of the mountain passes.

Don't be alarmed. This rigid figure we are about to pass, with piercing eyes, standing at attention with his right hand touching an imaginary viceroy may have been a black hussar in the Franco-Prussian war. He is the one military figure on the grounds. He will follow us at every step and will always be at attention like a good soldier. Otherwise he is harmless. He will not say a word. His hand will remain at attention until you give him the sign when it will fall mechanically to his side. Nobody knows the mystery of his twisted brain. He is living in a past that is closed. There is small chance of the cloud ever being lifted from his mind. Otherwise he is happy. The Territory has furnished him a home. He gets three good meals every day and at night a clean bed in a clean room all to himself. Tomorrow he will be again on duty and on all days until some night he joins the great regiment on the other side.

## The Sun-worshipper

That acetic figure standing in the middle of the lawn with rapt eyes towards the sun is a religious fanatic. He too is harmless. But all day long he watches the orb of light with reverent and a holy devotion. He is known as the sun-worshipper. He too the Territory has provided with a comfortable home and he too some day will fold his hands in the last silent prayer. He is incurable.

This squat figure sitting on the sidewalk, who never lifts his eyes except at meal time, and then only long enough to take his food in a daze. During the time he has been in the asylum he has made so many drawings that no estimate has been kept of them. He is supplied with pencil and paper and keeps at his work making bizarre designs from sunrise to sundown. A nice home has been provided for him by the Territory.

## A Chinese Historian

Not to tire the visitor we will look at only one other melancholy figure. He is a Chinese and he has a large black book and a pot of ink with a Chinese pen. He has been writing in this and other books for years. The characters he draws are like copperplate. Nobody knows what he is writing. It might be a history of the world. But he is harmless and also he is kept busy with his work. Outside of himself no other thing in the world exists.

The other figures are amusing themselves as best they can. Some are muttering in strange tones. Some are making speeches. Little groups are discussing some topic in three or four languages. They are all kept busy and they all have homes and are apparently happy.

This is the work that daily confronts Doctor Schwallie, to keep these men busy. And indeed it is a difficult task. The facilities are limited. Although much has been done there is much room for improvement, and Doctor Schwallie is tantalizing his mind every day to make the life of his charges easier and more interesting.

## Watching the Patients

"How do you stand it?" a representative of The Advertiser asked Doctor Schwallie.

"It is not hard," he answered, "when you are interested in the work. And besides somebody has to do it. One must not take his work too seriously or he is in danger of becoming a patient."

And Doctor Schwallie always calls his charges patients. To him they are parts of humanity to be reclaimed and

F. M. SWANZY IS  
REPORTED VERY ILL

Physicians Order Complete Rest and T. Clive Davies Is Cabled To Return

Francis M. Swanzy, managing director of Theo. H. Davies & Company and president of the Honolulu Iron Works Company is reported seriously ill at his home in Maunaloa valley. His physicians have recommended absolute rest for their patient. Should he be compelled to drop out of active business for long he will be seriously missed.

Mr. Swanzy is a native of Dublin, Ireland. He has given nearly fifty years of a very busy life to the advancement of the solid business interests of Hawaii. He was first connected with the Honolulu Iron Works company and later with Theo. H. Davies & Company, becoming a partner in 1890. He served as British Vice-Consul for a number of years from 1902, was twice elected president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, was president of the Sugar Factors company in 1914 and has been active on the directorates of many plantation companies.

No man among the many who have given their life's service to public affairs in these islands is more widely known and if the wishes of his many friends prevail he will soon be back in harness and spared many more years of useful life.

It is reported that Mr. Swanzy's condition is so serious that cablegrams have been sent to T. Clive Davies, president of Theo. H. Davies & Company, who is now in England, asking him to return immediately to Hawaii.

returned to society as useful citizens or charges that must be protected from themselves as well as from society.

Since coming to the asylum three years ago, Doctor Schwallie has inaugurated a number of changes. At first the patients were given their food in tin plates which they took and ate where they pleased. Often as not they threw the food away. Then the doctor decided to erect a large dining room. This room is open on all sides and is furnished with long tables and benches. The patients took to the new order of things at once and now enjoy the dining room more than they disliked the former haphazard arrangement.

## New Dining Hall

Then the doctor had a large center hall built of concrete which is one of the best buildings on the island. It is sanitary and fireproof and provided with every convenience. Many of the other houses are old, built of wood, dangerous and in a high degree unsanitary. It is the hope of Doctor Schwallie that these structures may soon disappear.

At present Doctor Schwallie is working on an improvement which will make it possible to take care of more than 3000 patients. New roads are being built and a modern receiving ward is being erected. This ward will be modern in every respect and will be equipped with a high class X-ray machine for making diagnoses of all ailments. The ward will also be equipped with a modern hydro-therapeutic apparatus for treating all manner of violent insane patients. This treatment has been tried with marked success on the mainland and many notable cures effected. The patient is kept in warm water from periods of from one to nine hours. The treatment acts as a sedative and is one of the best nerve treatments known to science. The cures are effected through treatment of the nerves, the cause of most insanity.

## Building New Cottages

Excavations for this building and three large cottages have already been made and it is expected that the contract for the structures will be awarded next month. The work will cost approximately \$60,000 although only \$40,000 has been appropriated for this one unit.

"The other \$20,000 will have to be obtained some way," mused Doctor Schwallie. He probably will ask the legislature to provide it. The doctor has great faith and believes in doing things and getting the money somehow. And somehow the money always comes, as it always does to a man who has faith.

Most of the rough work is being done by the patients. They grade the stone and build the roads. They also lay the foundations for the buildings. They are willing and steady workers and there is never any trouble at the asylum so long as the patients can be kept busy. To keep them busy is the big problem. What is needed is a large tract of land to be laid out for agricultural pursuits. Another thing needed is a place to segregate the feeble-minded from the actively insane. At present they are kept together much to the detriment of the feeble. In many cases the mind of the feeble can be trained and developed and in some cases a complete cure is effected.

## More Money Needed

Doctor Schwallie expects the legislature to appropriate \$200,000 to carry on the work for the growing numbers of insane in the Territory. He advocates a larger place, more ground and more buildings. If he is able to induce the legislature to appropriate \$200,000 he believes that the problem of the insane in the Territory will be solved for the next twenty-five years. At any rate it is a tonic to take a trip to the insane asylum and see the work that is being done under the supervision of Doctor Schwallie.

## IT NEVER FAILS.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most painful cases of cramp colic or pain in the stomach give way to a few doses of this medicine. Safe, sure, it does cures. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.